



THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME XV, No. 50

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, May 10, 1928

Price: \$2.00 Per Year

United Church

Church School, 10.30 a.m.
The program for this session will follow the customary observance of Mothers' Day. There will be special features. We would like to see every mother and father with the children on Sunday morning. Public Worship, 11.30 a.m.
We are honored this Sunday by a visit from the Rev. Dr. J. T. Ferguson, Supt. of Missions for Southern Alberta. It is every interesting message that Dr. Ferguson brings. He will address the congregation at the morning worship.
The choir will assist in the service of praise.
Vocal solo.
Antiphon by choir.
Everybody welcome.
Rev. N. W. Whitmore, Minister

The town council of Maple Creek have decided to spend \$660 (over and above material the Town has salvaged from buildings) on their auto camp. A kitchen, two toilets and wash room, etc., are to be built. Tourists are to be charged 50¢ a day.

Just a Few of Our Many Bargains

A Real Good	
Hand Saw	2.00
Bit Brace	1.00
Hack Saw Frames	.45
Taps and Dies	7.25
Sweat Pads	.65
Fall Ironed Single Tree	95
Horse Bits	10
Cling Snaps, doz.	40
Copper Boiler	4.05

The L. TUCKER
HARDWARE
Service with a Smile



FIRST

We have just received some of the latest PLAN BOOKS
and we will be glad to give you one FREE.
Call and get one and plan your Home with all the latest Labor Saving Conveniences for the wife.
We will be pleased to give you an estimate on your Building Material

The Empress Lumber Yards
J. N. ANDERSON, prop. Phone 58

KODAK TIME

Bright, Sunny Days are ideal for picture taking
We have the Kodaks — a representation of selective models.
Kodaks, Films, Brownies and Photo Supplies
Bring us your films for development.

EMPRESS DRUG CO.

Making Good Progress With Bridge At Rosedale

With ideal conditions, good progress is being made by construction engineers on the new joint line from Rosedale to Rosemary. Steel is now laid from the C.N.R. tracks at Rosedale to the river, and it is anticipated that the huge spans for the bridge at the ferry will be shipped over the new line within a few days — Matt, Drumheller

Leland Hall

Special features of the Sunday afternoon service at 3 p.m. include the observance of Mothers' Day and the visit of Rev. Dr. J. T. Ferguson, Supt. of Missions for Southern Alberta. Both these features together deserve a full attendance of all members and adherents.

Buffalo

On Sunday evening, a welcome will be given to the new student, Mr. Robert Mitchell, and also to the Missionary Supt., Rev. Dr. J. T. Ferguson.

Mayfield

Owing to the visit of the Alberta Missionary Supt., Rev. Dr. J. T. Ferguson, arrangements under way for a Sunday service are hereby regretfully cancelled.

Domestic Service

Reg. Pool, was a visitor in town Wednesday.
"What are you doing in the kitchen, Thomas?" inquired the inquisitive wife. "I'm opening a can of tomatoes, if you particularly wish to know," he impatiently replied. "And what are you opening it with?" "Why, with a can-opener. Did you think I was using my teeth?" he added, savagely. "Oh, no, dear," she sweetly replied; "but I know you are not opening it with prayer."

South Ferry Now in Operation

The south ferry commenced operating on Monday. Commencement of crossings this late in the season, was held up by some very large piles of ice on the south approach. A little repair work has been done to the approach.

Carload of Sweet Clover Seed Distributed in South

The distribution of a carload of 25,000 pounds of Sweet Clover seed has just been completed among best growers in the southern part of the province by the Canadian Sugar Company of Raymond. This is a feature of the program of the Company to encourage crop rotations, and diversified farming and to maintain the fertility of the soil in the best growing districts.

Golf Course in Good Shape

We are informed that the local golf links are now in good shape for players. Some of the greens have been re-sanded and are in fair condition.

Mother's Day

The second Sunday in May is the day held sacred to mothers — Mother's Day. Since the first recognition of this day its observance has been wide and satisfactory. Grown children whose memory of a mother has become dim by lapse of time and change of environment will receive inspiration from the observance of this day, and those who are fortunate in having a living mother will not allow the opportunity to pass by without penning her a few lines. Others who are less fortunate will honor this day the cherished thoughts of a mother who has passed on. Everyone is the son or daughter of the best mother who ever lived. Red and White Carnations are the emblems of the day — to be worn in honor of Mother.

The regular meeting of the United Church W.M.S. will be held next Wednesday afternoon, May 16th, at 3 o'clock at the home of Mrs. McPherson.

Public Notice

Stock found running at large will be impounded under the provisions of the Herd By-law of the Village of Empress.
D. McElchorno, Sec. Town

If you wish

Save Money

on TIRES, TUBES, CHAINS

and Car Accessories

SEE

N. D. Storey

Ford Dealer

Will Film Alberta Moving Pictures

Production of the first picture to be filmed by British Canadian Pictures Ltd. is expected to start about May 15. It is announced by Guy Weadick, general manager of the new company which was recently organized in Calgary. This picture will be made entirely in Alberta, many of the scenes being shot along the Highwood River and on other locations in the foothills. It is stated that Neal Hart, the well known moving picture star will direct and star in the first picture, supported by a British cast of principals.

The Central U.S. Swine Co.

It has come to the attention of the Provincial Department of Agriculture, that a firm known as the Central U.S. Swine Company Inc., with headquarters in Spokane, Washington, and Salt Lake City, Utah, has started operations in Southern Alberta. The firm is registered under the Foreign Companies Act.

A number of salesmen have been working in several districts in Southern Alberta, their first efforts being to secure the interest of prominent men in the locality whose influence will carry some weight with neighboring farmers and persuade them to become interested in the proposition and to invest in the hogs which the company has for sale.

Their offer is to sell pure bred Chester White gilts at prices up to \$165.00 each, these gilts to be bred to registered boars of the same breed, or boars are to be supplied at a fixed service fee of \$25.00 each, and the company agrees to take back from the farmer all good standard gilts from the first two litters which weigh not less than 150 pounds each and do not exceed six months of age for the sum of 35.00 per head, provided said gilts are of a standard equal to that of the original stock supplied to the farmer.

This company has been doing business along similar lines in a number of the Western States during the past few years and has been particularly active in Washington. The Department of Agriculture as the result of steps which it has taken to investigate their activities has secured data which will not



Moleskin & Whiplcord Pants

AND DON'T FORGET G.W.G. Overall

The well-known, extra large OVERALLS. The only Overall with the stop-pose watch pocket. Double back pockets. Made to wear. Also Boy's Overall

Shirts and Smocks, Work Gloves, Boots and Shoes

Good Strong Pants for the Boy

"SANDY"
The Jeweler and Clothier

Baseball Practise Games

The Secretary of the local baseball club wishes to inform all members that it is imperative that they put in appearance at all practices. Unless this is done the prospects are poor for a local team. Practice is urgently needed.

justify it in recommending the scheme to Alberta farmers. Some of the outstanding objections to the plan are as follows:

The price charged to the farmer for the sows supplied by the company is at least twice as high as he would have to pay a private breeder for sows of the same or better quality.

The contract is one sided. The farmer is bound to take the sows which the company supplies and no definite statement is given as to the standard the gilts must reach before they will be acceptable to the company. It will readily be seen that the setting of an exceptionally high standard when the gilts are ready to sell would leave the farmer with much of this stock on his hands.

Many of the sows which have already arrived in Alberta from the United States for distribution under this scheme are said by officials of the Department who have inspected them to be of inferior quality, and under the terms of the contract, the farmers who have signed contracts are compelled to accept this.

Canning Factory to Open Soon

Arrangements have been completed by the Broder Canning Company of New Westminster, B.C., to begin operations by June 1st in the plant recently completed in Edmonton. In readiness for an active season, a new building has been erected and modern machinery and equipment have been installed at a total cost of some \$125,000 and provision has been made for enlarging the plant as requirements warrant.

Officials of the company have secured leases on 1,000 acres of land in the immediate vicinity of Edmonton and practically all of this acreage will be seeded during the next few weeks to peas, beans, spinach, carrots and beets to supply the demands of the factory during the canning season. Incidentally these will be the largest individual fields of peas and spinach grown anywhere in the Dominion.

In addition to the large supplies of products which will thus be grown by the management of the factory, efforts are also being made to interest farmers in the district in growing green vegetables for this market under contract, and representatives of the company are optimistic as to developments in this direction. It is estimated that fully 80 per cent of the products required by the factory can be produced in Alberta, the remainder including shipments of tomatoes from British Columbia and beans from the Oregon.

A Triumph of Engineering Genius!



UNDERLYING the smart styling of Pontiac's Fisher-built bodies, you will find the master touches of skilled craftsmen and designers . . . the unmistakable evidence of engineering excellence.

The big, husky Pontiac Six engine—with its GMR "blue-streak" cylinder head, its crankcase ventilation system, its oil filter, air cleaner, etc. . . . is the result of the skill and experience of Pontiac engineers, plus General Motors' great engineering and research laboratories!

The fuel-pump system (replacing the vacuum-tank) . . . the Lovejoy Shock Absorbers . . . the sure acting mechanical Four Wheel Brakes . . . these too are developments of Pontiac plus General Motors.

General Motors' resources make Pontiac Six a triumph of engineering genius, just as they make it a revelation of six-cylinder value.

Ask your dealer about the G.M.C. Deferred Payment Plan which makes buying easy. P-3-13C

General Motors of Canada
LIMITED

PONTIAC SIX

PRODUCT OF GENERAL MOTORS OF CANADA, LIMITED

space between brick and plaster spells health and comfort—or the opposite—to the occupants of any home.

In homes where Hercules Permanent Building Paper is behind the outer walls comfort and health are assured. Hercules has been rigidly tested and has proven wind proof and damp proof. Examine Hercules carefully. Prove its qualities for yourself. Ask for samples of the three grades—x, xx, xxx.

Appleford Paper Products
MADE IN CANADA
HAMILTON, CANADA

Story Of Epic Flight From Ireland To The Shores Of Canada

Long Point. — Captain Hermann Koehl, Freiherr von Huenefeld, and Major James Fitzmaurice, and the weather forecasts were favorable for the start from Baldonnel Field, near Dublin, and decided to leave Thursday morning.

The Bremen was flying for 36 hours, notwithstanding the inconvenience of changing temperatures, which forced the plane to fly generally very low.

The weather commenced to become very alarming as they were approaching the Newfoundland coast in a very thick fog. But shortly the fog went down and cleared and the light was coming on.

They were getting nearer and nearer to the land that has so much influence on the magnetic compass, and is known as the danger point for the aviators.

Snow then started, blown by strong winds and accompanied at intervals by sleet, threatening at every moment to add the Bremen to the aerial disasters of the North Atlantic.

The fliers realized that the storm would influence the direction their machine was taking, but in spite of the very bad flying conditions and although their gas was running low and lower, they did not lose courage.

They decided to keep on with an endeavor to get their landing and go through to their destination. After about 20 minutes they could tell that they were flying over land, and in the blizzard they could see no little of its formation that it was impossible to take bearings.

Nevertheless, they were cheered by the realization that they had achieved victory and it gave them courage and strength to go on.

But after many hours through the storm, they discovered at 2:30 Friday afternoon a small lake in the centre of a little island about half a mile long and decided to land on it.

As the ship was not equipped with pontoons or skis, needed in this country for landing gear, the shock on the undercarriage of landing was more severe than they expected it would be. They smashed the ice under the ship as they descended and slightly damaged the tail, but the three aviators came out without any injuries.

Arriving on Canadian soil at 4:30, they embarked on the Bremen nearly two days before.

Greenly Island, on which they landed, is situated three miles from the coast directly opposite the little village of Long Point on Bruce Raikson.

The aviators reported that they had found a great hospitality on the part of these citizens of Long Point and also have been provided with the material necessary to repair the undercarriage of the Bremen.

Aid Communist To Escape

Sympathizers Free German Writer Being Held For Treason

Berlin. — Otto Braun, Communist writer, being held on charges of treason, was freed by seven sympathizers.

Braun had been granted permission to see his fiancée and was chatting with her in a room in the criminal court building in the presence of two officials. Suddenly the door opened and seven well dressed men entered. They drew revolvers and before the officials recovered from their surprise they escaped with Braun and his fiancée.

One of the men was caught in the corridor and refused to disclose his identity.

Finding States Stray Ballots Did Not Affect Ontario Election Results

Toronto. — The result of the 1920 provincial election in the riding of South Ontario was not affected by the "stray" ballots, according to the findings of Mr. Justice Magne and Mr. Justice Hodgins, who were appointed a royal commission to investigate the matter, following disclosure by Hon. W. E. N. Sinclair, Liberal leader in the legislature, that ballots had been picked up on the streets of Ottawa, some time after the election. They found that there is no evidence to justify strictures upon the poll clerks or constables in the election.

The report of the judges is dated

Protect Eastern Consumers

Will Make Public Price Of Alberta Coal At The Pit Mouth

Calgary. — That the new provincial coal standards board will act only in an advisory capacity and that the Government is desirous of having the price of Alberta coal at the pit mouth made public, were two important statements made by R. J. Dinning, a member of the new provincial board, at a meeting of coal operators held in Calgary to discuss the new \$6.75 rate to Ontario.

Mr. Dinning also intimated that the issue of having the various coal placed on the "preferred" list would rest with the operators themselves. The list he said, would be submitted to J. A. Ellis, fuel controller in Ontario, at the earliest possible date. The point was stressed by W. W. McMillan, of Edmonton, the chairman, because a rate of \$6.75 had been Ontario market. He intimated that the battle had been fought. They had merely won the first round.

It depended upon operators, working in conjunction with the Alberta Government, to win the rest of the Ontario market. He intimated that if the movement was to be a success, it was absolutely necessary to safeguard the Ontario consumer in every possible way.

Radio Waves Cause Storms

Such Is Belief Of Captain Of White Star Liner

New York. — Radio waves are increasing the violence of storms on land and sea, declared Captain W. H. Barker, of the White Star liner *Imperator*, which arrived here 24 hours late after a buffeting from 40-foot waves which broke three windows on the ground deck.

The atmosphere of the world, he contended, has been so disturbed and upset by wireless electrical waves that clouds have precipitated as rain with resulting strong winds. He declared there was no precedent for the kind of storms on the Atlantic, the snows in Egypt and the cold along the Riviera.

He pointed out that March 7 was the coldest day of the date in Chicago and the hottest ever recorded in London. As radio activity increases, the storms will increase in violence, he said.

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L.B.S. Broadcast Question

Matter Still Stands On Order Paper In House

Ottawa. — In the government considering refusing to continue the license of the broadcasting station CHCY, Edmonton (International Bible Students), and if so, for what reason? asked R. S. Spencer (U.P.A., Battle River), in the House of Commons.

Hon. P. J. Carlin, minister of mines and fisheries, replied that he had never answered a similar question in view of this fact, and also because as proposed later to make a statement on the matter, he thought the question might be dropped. Mr. Spencer objected and said he would prefer to have the question stand on the order paper.

J. S. Woodworth (Liberal, Winnipeg North Centre), declared that the minister had given no reason at all for refusing to renew these licenses. He failed to see why the minister would not make the question of CHCY, Speaker decided that the question would remain on the order paper.

Fall Grains Winter Well

Come Through In Ontario Better Than Anticipated

Toronto. — Fall wheat, alfalfa and other covers have come through the winter in Ontario in better condition than had been anticipated is the general consensus of opinion gleaned from reports received by the Ontario Department of Agriculture.

While a little seedling has been done in the counties of Essex and Kent very little, if any, has been attempted in other parts of the province. Plowing, however, is fairly general in many counties of Southern Ontario.

There is a general shortage of grain in nearly all parts of the province. The demand for farm labor is keen, and particularly so for boys of 15 to 17 years of age who are being brought up by the Department of Colonization.

League Against Alcoholism

Manitoba Prohibition Alliance Condemns Present Liquor System

Winnipeg. — A resolution authorizing the appointment of a commission of 20 representative citizens of the province to consider the future type of organization and the policy and program of the Manitoba Prohibition Alliance was adopted at the annual meeting here. The name of the alliance probably will be changed to "The Manitoba League Against Alcoholism." Another resolution adopted condemned the present system of government control of liquor, which it says, has proved itself to be "a liquor sale system lacking every element of effective control."

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MAKING TOUR OF CANADA

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Three Daring Aviators Cross North Atlantic From East To West

Import Cattle For Feeding

May Now Bring In Cattle Temporarily for Pasture In Bond

Ottawa. — Cattle may now be imported into Canada temporarily for the purpose of feeding or pasturing in bond, provided certain regulations are complied with by the importer. These regulations covered by order-in-council, have been made as the result of applications for permission to bring cattle into Canada for feeding and pasturing conditionally upon the import of all shipments.

The time allowed for cattle to remain for such purposes is one year. The usual quarantine regulations will apply to all shipments.

The regulations provide that farms, yards, sheds, or other buildings used for such imported cattle will be accepted by the department of national revenue as warehouses. Cattle entered for such warehousing will be in bonded duty free, providing a small privilege fee is paid, and the proprietor give whatever bond may be required up to five thousand dollars.

It is interesting to note that similar orders are on the statute books of Canada covering horses, sheep, the horses dated June 10, 1897, and the latter May 30, 1925.

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New York—Three daring aviators, two Germans and one Irishman, have done what was apparently almost impossible—they have crossed the North Atlantic Ocean in storm and sleet from East to West, the first attempt to make that venturesome flight.

The German Junkers "plane Bremen," a single motored ship, bearing Capt. Hermann Koehl, Col. James Fitzmaurice and Baron Gunther von Huenefeld, landed on the barren ice-bound Greenly Island in the Straits of Belle Isle, seven miles off the Quebec mainland.

This climax to one of the most sensational ocean flights since Alcock and Brown made the first non-stop topsy-turvy passage the other way, came at a time when everyone had given up hope for the safety of the fliers. They were heard overhead. Not a word had been heard from them since they left Ireland. When the final hours, marking the time that their fuel was exhausted, drew across Midland Field there were many in the silent, gloomy throned who were near tears. They were the representatives of the Junkers Company, Miss Bertha Benz, among them, was the wife of the gallant Koehl and the dashing Fitzmaurice. They cast long, lonesome glances at the sky and then turned away.

And then came the wireless flash from out of the ice-bound north that the "plane had landed. The fliers were not only again on land but were safe and there were celebrations. How did they get there? Why were they so late? The mystery was as great as ever, but it was a mystery that for the moment gave place to rejoicing that they had done what the brave crew of three other "plane had failed to do, and that they had escaped with their lives from that alien throned, whatever it may be, which looms over the North Atlantic and snatches "planes from the air.

There has always been the possibility that a "plane coming this way might get lost in the snow and storm of the ocean and strike land somewhere in Labrador. It was thought that the Junkers and Colt might blindly have found their way there nearly a year ago. It was thought that Capt. Leslie Hamilton and H. P. Minchin, with the Princess Lovens-stein-Wertheim might have reached the coast of the north coast and disappeared from view, or that later Capt. Walter Hinchcliffe and the Hon. F. MacKay may have landed in the snow. But none of these hopes was ever justified.

Dr. Hans Jannasch, official stenographer of the German Reichstag, claims the world's speed record for the flight of three other "plane. Dr. Jannasch wrote 470 syllables a minute for three minutes.

Amalgamation Of Vinegar Works The amalgamation of a number of Western Canadian vinegar manufacturers into one of Western Vinegars, Limited, has just been effected.

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The amalgamation of a number

Development of Marquis Wheat Considered Most Outstanding Contribution To Agriculture

While the contributions to agriculture from scientists and plant breeders have been many and important in recent years, the development of Marquis Wheat has been by far the most outstanding. Its introduction into Canadian agriculture marked a new epoch in the agricultural and industrial life of Canada, and to some extent in the United States.

Marquis Wheat originated from a cross made in 1892 at the Canadian Dominion Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, between an early maturing variety obtained in India under the name of Hard Red Calcutta, and the leading Canadian variety, Red Pile. It was developed by Dr. Charles Saunders, of Ottawa, who, on his retirement a few years ago, was given an annuity by the Canadian Government of \$5,000 a year in recognition of his great contribution to agriculture. He is still living in the Canadian Capital.

The chief points which distinguish Marquis are its ability to mature from six to ten days earlier than Red Pile; greater strength of straw than the latter variety; its greater resistance to stem rust; and its greater productiveness. It is probably safe to say that no new cereal variety thus far introduced anywhere has exceeded in so many points or has taken the place of other varieties over so wide an area. By 1915, only six or

seven years after its introduction, Marquis had taken the lead over all other varieties throughout the wheat growing area of the western provinces, which led it increased so rapidly that within ten or twelve years from its first introduction it is credited with having occupied not less than 90 per cent. of all the spring wheat area in the Dominion. Even in the United States, Marquis is conceded to be the most generally grown spring wheat variety, occupying in that country between 60 and 70 per cent. of the entire spring wheat area.

It must also be remembered that the advent of Marquis has made it possible to grow a high yielding, high quality wheat in many districts in which wheat might not have been attempted, or if attempted would have yielded much less, and in many cases would have been of lower quality and grade. While, as may naturally be expected, Marquis may have to give way in certain districts to other varieties which prove better adapted to meet the conditions which prevail there, yet, at the present time Marquis reigns supreme as a "general" variety. It is also interesting to note that practically all varieties of common spring wheat which existed in a place in Western Canada are more or less closely related to Marquis, the place of other varieties having been inherited from its major virtues.



THE ROYAL OAK COURT-MARTIAL.

Captain K. G. B. Dwyer, center, and Commander H. M. Daniel, right, officers of H.M.S. Royal Oak, court-martialed in connection with the recent episode on the flagship of the battleship squadron of the Mediterranean fleet. The charges against them were laid under a blanket provision of the Naval Discipline Act, and concern a letter, dated November 1914, written by Daniel to Dwyer and forwarded by him to Vice-Admiral Kelly. This letter was said to have contained advice to Dwyer to "shoot" the flag and proceed to England.

Larger Acreage Shown

Increase in Land Ready For 1928
Western Provs.

Acreage prepared for the 1928 crop in the Prairie Provinces is estimated at 16,260,770 acres, as compared with 15,374,862 acres in 1927, an increase for the present year of 885,908 acres, or 5.8 per cent. Manitoba shows an increase of 158,714 acres, or 17.4 per cent.; Saskatchewan, an increase of 1,060,405, or 12.5 per cent.; and Alberta, a decrease of 100,000, or 11.5 per cent. There is an increase in new breakings in all provinces, with the exception of Manitoba, all provinces record an increase in summer fallow, while Alberta records a decrease in fall plowing.

Canadian Included In List

The name of one Canadian is included in the list of official judges appointed by the Holstein-Friesian Association of the United States for 1928. It is that of R. M. Holby, Ontario, Chief Fieldman of the Canadian Holstein-Friesian Association. He is the only one from the Dominion to be included in the list.

Construction of a combination paper mill and box factory, the ultimate cost of which will be \$1,000,000, will commence in Winnipeg some time this year.



"You swore to your wife that you would never come home drunk at night again."

"That's right, I am not going home until the morning," Monsieur Charcoal.

W. H. V. 1729

Made Ranching Popular

Many Titled People Have Followed
Prince Of Wales' Lead

The Prince of Wales's purchase of his ranch in 1919 started a migration of titled European youth to Alberta which is making nobility almost as common as native Indians around the Calgary railroad station. This noble migration has become so marked that one peer, Lord Rodney, has bought a 200-acre ranch where he and Lady Rodney have opened a school of riding for the titled heads of Europe. Among their present pupils who are taking a two-year course and living in an out-house like the bird lands are: S. A. R. Prince Charles Philippe d'Orleans, the young duke of Luxembourg, Lord Montagu, the Hon. John Stanley and the Hon. Philip Stanier. A few miles from Lord Rodney's ranch the Crown Prince of Denmark runs a large dairy farm from which he now ships tons of butter to Europe annually. Twelve miles west of Calgary Prince d'Arles, of Italy, has one of the largest cattle ranches in Southern Alberta, Lord Minto, Count DeBorja and Count Du Roussey are his neighbors.

The Best Varieties Of Vegetables

New Tested Varieties Proven To Be Of High Merit

Vegetable growers, whether gardeners or commercial producers, would find much information of value in the reports of the Dominion Horticulturist. Besides the new varieties originated at the Experimental Farms, practically all of the better varieties of all kinds of vegetables are given through test throughout the Experimental Farms System. In the latest report of the Dominion Horticulturist, available at the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, the varieties that have proved themselves to be of high merit are named and described. The vegetables covered are: asparagus, beans, bush and pole, cabbages, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, carrots, celery, corn, cucumbers, Kohlrabi, lettuce, muskmelon, onions, parsley, parsnips, peas, peppers, pumpkins, radishes, rhubarb, rutabaga, spinach, squash, turnips, tomatoes, and vegetable marrow.

SAYS WAR IS A DISEASE

Dr. Henry Van Dyke Points Out
Three Cures For Age
Ailment

"War is one of the diseases for which man is earnestly seeking a cure," says the Rev. Dr. Henry Van Dyke, of Princeton, N.J., formerly United States Minister to the Netherlands.

Dr. van Dyke set forth three cures since the first cause of war lies in the human heart—original sin, passion, unrestrained, selfishness, unbridled. The first element of cure is preventive hygiene of mind, heart, education, religion, philosophy, one and all. God over all—world welfare.

"The second element of cure for war is a reduction of competitive armaments. They are supposed to be the protection of peace, but 1914 proved that they are temptations to war."

"The third element in the cure of war is the provision and use of peaceful means of settling disputes between nations. The two old means were diplomacy and conference. They often proved useful, but they sometimes failed. The two new means are the League of Nations and the Court of Peace."

"It is astounding, incredible, that nations have stood aloof of these three vital substitutes for the lethal instruments."

"The day when America enters the League and adheres to the Court will be a good day for her and for the peace of the world."

Cash On Delivery

African Royalty Could Not Get Credit

At London Shops

The London shopkeepers alternatively are congratulating and commiserating themselves over the fact that early spring, when the British monarch and his Queen, visited Berlin and Paris before coming to London.

The shopkeepers were looking forward to sharing the fabulous wealth of the East, and at first were disappointed to be deceived because the French and German merchants had first crack at the Oriental purses. Now they have discovered that these purses are empty and their credit bad, they are rather glad, on the whole, that they escaped.

When the first orders were placed, the Bond Street shopkeepers used the usual perfunctory inquiries about their credit, but delivered the goods. Then came a report by one of the banks that the Africans had bought many thousands of dollars worth of goods in Berlin and Paris, but had not paid anybody.

The British and Parisians were debauched by international courtesy from suing, and now are grinding and making the best of a bad business. Bond street, however, drew its horns immediately, and refused delivery except for cash.

British Boy Immigrants

The demand in Manitoba for British boy immigrants has fairly exceeded the supply. Between 160 and 170 farmers have notified Hon. Prefontaine, Minister of Agriculture, that they are prepared to place the boys on their farms, but it is doubtful whether that number will be available.

Canada's national parks in the Rocky mountains are nearly as large as Belgium and two-thirds as large as Switzerland.



THE AMIR OF AFGHANISTAN

The Amir of Afghanistan, photographed on his arrival in London, with His Majesty King George, who welcomed him at the Metropole. The visiting monarch received a wonderful reception wherever he went in England.

INTERESTING FACTS

ABOUT SIBERIA

Cold Never Ends and Ground
Freezes Solid Thirty Feet
Down

Speaking at the University of Toronto on "The Ethnological Background of Asiatic History," Sir Bertram Windle gave some interesting facts about Siberia.

Travellers in the northern regions, who have so far habituated themselves to the never-ending snow that reports tell of children playing naked in the snow, and men, clad only in shirt and breeches, lounging smoking in doorways, while the mercury freezes in the high of the thermometer.

For a distance down of one hundred yards or more the earth is frozen solid. Occasionally a red hot stove in one of the houses melts the frozen ground to its depths, with the result that water gushes up like an artesian well and the house collapses almost immediately into a solid block of ice, while the inmates die for their lives.

Burial in the frozen earth is impossible, so the dead man is placed in a small wooden casket, set on the surface of the ground, together with his best belongings, the horns of his favorite reindeer, killed purposely to keep him company in death, a purely family affair, accompanied with no hard feeling on either side.

Immediately south, in the steppes, the country is much like Northern Ontario, with rocky hills, pine trees and silver birches. Here, after an early spring, occur "The icy stanzas," when a bitter cold wind sets in for a week or so, and prevents the growing of even the most hardy orchards and fruits.

Valuable Asset To Farm

Good Windbreak Useful and Adds
Greatly To Appearance

A windbreak is a valuable asset to any farm. Livestock will winter better behind a good windbreak and less fuel will be needed in heating the farm house. Drifting snow is also kept from the yards and buildings if they are protected by a good windbreak.

The well-grown windbreak also provides a real fuel supply. The farm in which there are plenty of trees also makes a more pleasant home than the barren farmland.

Should Be Good

A gentleman who was in the habit of giving lectures always had a long glass of cold milk on the table so as to have a sip now and then.

On one occasion somebody managed to put whisky into the glass of milk before it was put on the table. The temperance lecturer took a sip now and then, until at the conclusion of his lecture he held up the tumbler and when it was emptied, looked at it and said "Good cow."

A Scotsman rang up a doctor in a state of great agitation.

"Come at once," he said, "me wee bairn has swallowed a naproxine."

"How old is it?"

"1894."

Four Western Provinces Take The Leading Place In Per Capita Wealth of Canada

The total of the tangible wealth of Canada is estimated at \$25,673,174,000, according to a survey made by the Canadian Government Bureau of Statistics for the year 1925, which is equal to \$2,772 per head of population. This total does not include undeveloped natural resources. There was an increase of \$3,000,000,000 in Canada's tangible wealth in four years, as a comparison with the survey made in 1921 discloses.

In the distribution of wealth by provinces, Ontario ranks first, with an estimated aggregate wealth of \$9,600,727,000, or 35.1 per cent. of the total; Quebec second, \$6,228,281,000, or 24.3 per cent. of the whole; Sas-

katchewan third, with \$2,870,314,000, or 11.2 per cent. of the total for the Dominion.

While Ontario led in absolute wealth, the western provinces came first in per capita wealth; Saskatchewan held first rank with a per capita wealth of \$1,544; British Columbia second, with \$3,539; Alberta third, with \$3,459, and Manitoba, fourth, with \$2,000. These figures may be compared with \$2,801 and \$2,495, the per capita wealth of Ontario and Quebec respectively.

The total agricultural wealth is placed at \$7,352,942,000, the largest item in the national wealth, and 28.51 per cent. of the whole.



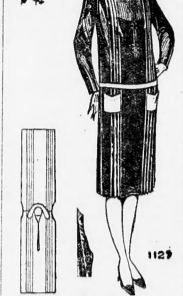
TYPEWRITING COMPETITION

Three winners in the seventh annual typewriting championship conducted in Toronto are seen above. No. 1 is Miss Margee, of Vancouver, one of the senior winners. No. 2 is Mrs. W. H. Wright, Canadian champion, who successfully defended her title in a 15 words a minute. No. 3 is Elsie Keniston, of Brockville, first in the intermediate class.



Winnipeg Newspaper Union

Winning Newspaper Union



Slenderizing Lines

The smart simplicity of the one-piece dress shown here will appeal at once to the discriminating woman. There are four plaits at each side of the front and back, a convertible collar which may be worn open or buttoned snugly at the neck, two patch pockets and long darted-off sleeves. No. 1129 is in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust. Size 44 requires 4 1/2 yards 40-inch, or 5 1/2 yards 44-inch material. Price, 10 cents the pattern.

Our Fashion Book, illustrating the newest and most practical style, will be of interest to every home dressmaker. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winning Newspaper Union, 115 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

Civilization is the condition in which one generation pays the last generation's debts by issuing bonds for the next generation to pay.

There are between five and six million acres of leased range lands in Saskatchewan and Alberta.

WHEAT VARIETIES BY CROSS BREEDING

Much Labor Involved In Developing An Earlier Maturing Wheat

In order to develop an earlier maturing variety of wheat many factors had to be considered. Extensive collections were made and experiments were carried on at the Canadian Government Experimental Farm at Ottawa. The variety found to be most favorable to cross with Red Pile was Ladoga, named after the region in North Russia from which it came. Two varieties were developed from cross breeding and were given the names of Preston and Stanley. Both were earlier in maturing than Red Pile, but neither was as good in baking quality, although superior to Ladoga. They undoubtedly marked an advance in breeding work although, in themselves were not good enough to receive the commendation of the milling trade.

Crossings between Ladoga and White Pile, a white-kernelled variety similar in all other respects to Red Pile, yielded a number of forms, two of which received the names Huron and Percy. The former is now considered the most promising variety for most parts of Eastern Canada wherever people are not too particular about the matter of bread-making qualities.

Another interesting variety bearing the name Early Regina resulted from this cross crossing with White Pile. This came from a cross made in 1884 between two imported varieties. One of these called Okech, came from the Himalayan mountains of East India, from an elevation of about 11,000 feet. The other called Ouga, was brought from near Archangel, Northern Russia. Early Regina proved to be one of the earliest ripening wheats grown. It possessed very fair baking quality but was less productive than Red Pile.

The Canadian Post Office Department delivers over 600,000,000 newspapers, 250,000,000 newspapers, 400,000,000 magazines, 100,000,000 parcels and 100,000,000 letters annually in Canada. This delivery is made through about 12,440 post offices, and over 200,000 rural mail boxes extending over an area of nearly 3,700,000 square miles.

The last of the British-owned four-masted sailing ships, the Gairloch, was built in 1891.



"Do you really fish at night?"

"Yes, with glassworms for bait."

—E. H. Hume, Glasgow

Spring Care In Marketing Eggs

Care Should Be Taken In Keeping Nests and Poultry Yards Clean

Why is it that farmers who give the utmost care to their milk, to cook it and keep it clean, who carefully sort the potatoes they send to market, persist in selling dirty eggs? The question is one which puzzles those interested in the egg trade—men who know the depressing effect these dirty eggs have on the market. Farmers will keep their potatoes because they know that consumers do not want a small, scabby, ill-appearing product. They will keep their milk clean because they know that nothing will turn consumers against milk more than dirt. The same consumer preference is exerted in eggs, as is indicated by the success of standardized egg grading, but all farmers do not seem to have realized the necessity of producing and marketing clean eggs.

A very interesting commentary on this matter was provided recently by Mr. E. J. Smith, manager of the Whyte Packing Company, of Brockville, Ontario, when he stated that dirty eggs and their related evil, washed eggs, represented one of the greatest problems and biggest sources of loss in the egg trade, a loss which eventually the producer has to bear.

"Dirty eggs," said Mr. Smith, "are repulsive to the consumer and lessen the demand for all eggs. Washed eggs deteriorate quickly and, if stored, usually come out of storage spoiled and unfit for use. It would be a decided advantage to producers if they would give a little care to keeping nests, poultry houses and yards clean and we are confident that the attention to sanitary conditions would result in much better prices. It would also add much to the attractiveness and pleasure of doing business."

Mr. H. R. Gray, Managing Director of Chas. Langlois & Company, Limited, Montreal, president of the Montreal Produce Merchants Association, in a recent interview goes a little further and says that "the figures" covering the egg should not be removed.

"Dirty eggs," said Mr. Gray, "should never be washed. They are to be sold and marketed through the regular channels. Every farmer knows that the egg is wet when laid. This moisture, or mucous, dries on the shell and serves the purpose of filling the pores of the shell without sealing them, thus filtering any air that may pass through. The shell itself with its two inner membranes forms the protective wall of the egg and by washing the egg one will remove the gelatinous coating on the shell which serves as a protection for the contents. When this coating is removed the eggs have a tendency to deteriorate faster, especially if they are placed in storage."

"Cleanliness of shell effects the quality of the egg directly, that is, if the egg is clean it will hold up better in storage than a dirty or stained egg. Cleanliness affects the price also. The Canadian Egg Standards require that Fresh Extra be clean and Fresh First reasonably clean, that if producers market dirty or stained eggs they must be sold either as seconds or in the class of cracked and dirty eggs."

"If eggs are going to reach the market in good condition the first step must be taken by the farmer in proper care of handling. A poor quality egg will always remain an inferior product. The fundamental thought in handling eggs should be to preserve the original quality of the eggs. Good care on the farm is essential as a step in marketing good eggs."

Mr. Gray summed up his interview by stating that his firm is absolutely opposed to handling any washed eggs.



"A sensible man doubts everything. Only a fool is certain of what he says."

"Are you certain of that?"
"Positive!"—Euen Humer, Maudie.

Making Migration Easy

Lighthouses Around British Isles Have Perches and Feed Boxes For Birds

The Royal Society for Protection of Birds has become a sort of tourist agency for the bird world. As the time for spring migration approaches, the society has taken steps to help the little travellers. Large perches have been erected around the tops of various lighthouses which are on the birds' favorite flying route around the British Isles. The bright beams of the lighthouses are responsible for the death of tens of thousands of birds annually. Often being lured by their long flights, the birds, flying at night, are attracted like moths to a candle by the brilliant light. Finding no refuge, the flocks, in numerous instances, fly round and round until exhausted and finally drop into the sea.

The same beams now point the way to a haven of rest. The perches are of wood on iron supports, being arranged in rows around the base and the base of the lamp. Feed boxes are provided.

Immigration To Canada

Population Of Dominion Is Increased By 136,032 Through Immigration Last Year

Immigration to Canada for the eleven months of the fiscal year ended February 28th, 1929, according to a recent statement issued by the Department of Immigration and Colonization. This compares with 123,729 for the same period a year ago, an increase of 11 per cent. Immigration for February was 12,122 of which 1,662 were British, 154 from the United States, and 1,806 from other countries, including 689 from France, Belgium, the Scandinavian countries, Holland, Germany and Switzerland.

During February 1,812 Canadians who had gone to the United States to reside returned to Canada declaring their intention of remaining permanently in this country. The number of such returning Canadians for the eleven months of the fiscal year is 27,217.

Setting a Precedent

A traveller passing through Fife, having to wait at a junction, went into the waiting room, pulled out his pipe, and settled to read a paper. In stride an official, who said: "You cannot smoke here."

"Why?" asked the traveller.

"You must obey the regulations," was the reply, pointing to a notice, "No smoking allowed."

"One can't obey all the regulations," grumbled the traveller. "Look at that man—Hear Se-and-so come."

Manager of hotel (to new hotel-boy, who is very slow): "Now, then, my lad, it's taking you a long time to black these boots, isn't it?"

Hotel-boy: "Yes, sir, some of them were brown when I started."

Farm and Garden Fertilizers

Plant Food Materials Now Occupy Important Place In Commerce

Fertilizers are not the doubtful product a they were a generation or longer ago, nor are they limited to few brands and descriptions. Plant food materials and mixtures occupy a considerable place in commerce and industry, and their production involves heavy investment of capital and occupation. In all Canada more than fifty firms are turning out fertilizers of simple or complex form involving almost three hundred brands. These, with the exception of certain standard materials including sulphate of ammonia and superphosphate, have all to be registered with the Dominion Seed Commissioner, whose branch of the Department of Agriculture administers the Fertilizers Act. In this administration the many brands of commercial fertilizers are analyzed and analyzed to see that the buying public are not imposed upon or defrauded when the fertilizer is purchased subject to analysis which manufacturers and importers are required to guarantee in percentage of nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash. The analysis of these plant foods. The results of these analyses are each year published for the information of those who are interested.

The analyses carried out during the fiscal year 1928-29 are reported in pamphlet No. 86, distributed by the Publications Branch of the Department at Ottawa. These analyses cover 181 complete mixed fertilizers, 69 fertilizers containing only two plant foods, and 138 containing only one of the three recognized essential plant foods. In the entire year's work but twenty-one brands were found by analysis to fall below the guaranteed analysis of the trade. It was found necessary to conduct few prosecutions and to issue warnings for several minor offences. Incorrect labelling was the principal offence other than failure to meet the guaranteed analysis. The report which contains the results of analyses of samples of fertilizers taken by inspectors during the registration year, reports the increasing use of fertilizers in Canada as indicated by an estimated excess of 20,000 tons over the previous year, bringing the amount up to about 150,000 tons used for commercial purposes.

Duke of York's Bargain

The Duke of York has taken out a life insurance policy for himself at the extravagant premium of one penny per week, and as a result his heirs at his death will benefit to the extent of about \$35. He was visiting the head office in London of the Prudential Insurance Company and when the opportunity was explained to him he seized it. Unfortunately for him he thought the premium was 12 pence in a year.

EXTENDING THE PEONY BLOOMING SEASON

Early Varieties May Extend Season For a Considerable Time

Of all the perennial flowers the peony is perhaps the most gorgeous and the most generally grown in Canada. The shortness of its blooming season has been charged against it but by a careful selection of varieties the season may be extended to a considerable length. Both in whites and pinks there are both early and late buds and there is some variation in the reds also. The blooming dates of different varieties grown at the Kenilworth, Nova Scotia, Experimental Station, were recorded by the Superintendent, Mr. W. Saxby Blair. These are published in his report for 1928. In the white varieties there are almost two weeks between the dates of the earliest and the latest coming in bloom. Festiva Maxima, one of the best varieties yet produced and fortunately one of the cheapest, opened its first buds on July 1st. These effects are selected and subject to control, animals were infected with various diseases and then given a dose of what are known as leucod dyes. A considerable proportion of the animals so treated survived, whereas those to which the cure was not applied died. It was established that the most effective treatment for diphtheria was the compound known as leuco-brilliant green. The work is as yet far from complete, but it is certain that leucod dyes have power to neutralize disease, and these whose efficiency has not yet been experimentally demonstrated are to be known as "centro-toxins" to distinguish them from "antitoxins."

New Smuggling Problem

Airplanes Are Proving Source Of Trouble For Customs Authorities

Smuggling by air is a problem which a few years ago would never have been thought of. The customs officials, but they are now faced with it as a reality. On the one hand there must be some way to make it in smuggling goods and to profit it worth the expense and risk of doing it by aeroplane. On the other hand, it indicates that the customs authorities of both Canada and the United States have to deal with determined and well-equipped smugglers.

The new customs regulations have eliminated, to a large extent, smuggling by motor truck and car, but now a new menace has arisen, and the time may yet come when a diet of stolen aeroplanes will have to be mobilized to deal with the question. This shows the constant necessity for following the progress of science, not only in bettering the positions of life for the human race, but also for dealing with those who wilfully break the laws.

Idea Did Not Work

Man In Germany Chained Rent For Airplane

Rent for the air through which the Luftwaffe planes fly on their service routes was asked by Samuel Schwarz, owner of a house in Zehn, Germany.

The daily flight of planes above his house inspired Schwarz to the means of turning the traffic into a personal profit. He unearthed a molly paragraph of the German real estate law reading: "The rights of a property owner extended to the space above and the ground beneath his property." On the strength of this Schwarz wrote the Luftwaffe demanding settlement.

The Luftwaffe called the claimant's attention to paragraph 1 of the air traffic law entitling "planes and airships to a free passage through the air in so far as they conform with the existing air traffic regulations."

Making Sure Of Duties

A lady had advertised for a maid and was showing an applicant for the place over the house. She had been very liberal in her promises of privileges and it looked as though the two were about to come to some agreement, when suddenly the girl asked:

"Do you do your own stretching?"

"The one do what?" asked the puzzled mistress.

"Stretchin'," repeated the girl. "Do you put all the food on the table at dinner and stretch for it, or must I pass it around."

Big Ben Wakes Ontario Baby

"I would like to tell you how well we received the chimes of Big Ben, London, England," writes B. A. Craig, a radio enthusiast of Willowdale, Ontario. "We had a baby asleep and it woke her up. I think that is pretty good news. Big Ben in London, England, wakes me up in Willowdale, Ont., Canada."

SUBSTITUTE FOR ANTI-TOXINS

Curative Power Of Dye Stuffs Being Tested By London Doctors

Dye stuffs which are at present used solely to produce color, may have curative powers. This fact has become known in the last few weeks as a result of experiments being carried out at King's College and Guy's Hospital, by Dr. Copland, Professor Sir William Simpson and others. It is hoped that the dyes may eventually become a substitute for anti-toxins in the treatment of disease.

Anti-toxins are often objected to on the ground that they sometimes have nasty after effects, and there are, as is well known, a large number of people who object to alien proteins being introduced into their systems.

Certain dyestuffs are known to have antiseptic effects on living matter and, with a view to discovering what the effects are on selected and subject to control, animals were infected with various diseases and then given a dose of what are known as leucod dyes. A considerable proportion of the animals so treated survived, whereas those to which the cure was not applied died. It was established that the most effective treatment for diphtheria was the compound known as leuco-brilliant green. The work is as yet far from complete, but it is certain that leucod dyes have power to neutralize disease, and these whose efficiency has not yet been experimentally demonstrated are to be known as "centro-toxins" to distinguish them from "antitoxins."

Alpines Are Proving Source Of Trouble For Customs Authorities

Smuggling by air is a problem which a few years ago would never have been thought of. The customs officials, but they are now faced with it as a reality. On the one hand there must be some way to make it in smuggling goods and to profit it worth the expense and risk of doing it by aeroplane. On the other hand, it indicates that the customs authorities of both Canada and the United States have to deal with determined and well-equipped smugglers.

The new customs regulations have eliminated, to a large extent, smuggling by motor truck and car, but now a new menace has arisen, and the time may yet come when a diet of stolen aeroplanes will have to be mobilized to deal with the question. This shows the constant necessity for following the progress of science, not only in bettering the positions of life for the human race, but also for dealing with those who wilfully break the laws.

Idea Did Not Work

Man In Germany Chained Rent For Airplane

Rent for the air through which the Luftwaffe planes fly on their service routes was asked by Samuel Schwarz, owner of a house in Zehn, Germany.

The daily flight of planes above his house inspired Schwarz to the means of turning the traffic into a personal profit. He unearthed a molly paragraph of the German real estate law reading: "The rights of a property owner extended to the space above and the ground beneath his property." On the strength of this Schwarz wrote the Luftwaffe demanding settlement.

The Luftwaffe called the claimant's attention to paragraph 1 of the air traffic law entitling "planes and airships to a free passage through the air in so far as they conform with the existing air traffic regulations."

Making Sure Of Duties

A lady had advertised for a maid and was showing an applicant for the place over the house. She had been very liberal in her promises of privileges and it looked as though the two were about to come to some agreement, when suddenly the girl asked:

"Do you do your own stretching?"

"The one do what?" asked the puzzled mistress.

"Stretchin'," repeated the girl. "Do you put all the food on the table at dinner and stretch for it, or must I pass it around."

Big Ben Wakes Ontario Baby

"I would like to tell you how well we received the chimes of Big Ben, London, England," writes B. A. Craig, a radio enthusiast of Willowdale, Ontario. "We had a baby asleep and it woke her up. I think that is pretty good news. Big Ben in London, England, wakes me up in Willowdale, Ont., Canada."

Germany's Long Range Gun

Secret Of "Big Bertha" Only Clever Job Of Gun Building

The mystery of the "Big Bertha" which struck terror into the hearts of the Allies ten years ago has been revealed by the Army Bureau of Investigation.

Since the close of the World War, historians have spoken of the long-range gun which shelled Paris as the "great mystery of the war." Only a few American Army officers knew the real secret—which after all, was only a clever job of gun building. In the files of the Bureau of Ordnance is a complete description of the big gun, its properties, its emplacement, all of which are accompanied by pictures. A few years ago a former German artillery officer offered to sell to the War Department a blueprint of the "Big Bertha" design. Department officials told him they could not afford to pay his price and they did not feel that the details of the gun are available for use if needed.

"Big Bertha" was a master cannon, bigger, longer and more powerful than any built before or likely to be built again. Its main features, as described by the Ordnance Bureau, were as follows:

1. The master gun was built for shelling of Paris only.
2. It was reconstructed from worn out fifteen-inch naval cannon.
3. It was built first for 8.7 inch shells and then for 14.1 inch shells. It was rebuilt for 9.45 inch shells.
4. It was built in two sections, the rear section 56.5 feet long and the forward section 10.7 feet long.
5. The gun weighed 518,000 pounds.
6. The shell fell the muzzle at a velocity of nearly a mile a second.
7. The projectiles weighed 264 pounds each and were approximately 34 inches in diameter, including the fuse cap.
8. The maximum range was seventy-six miles—more than twice as far as the most powerful gun of today—and the projectiles had to reach an altitude of twenty-four miles to cover its maximum distance.

Seven such guns were built during the course of the war. Three were built by the time of the Armistice. American ordnance officers inspected them at an Austria gun factory.

According to War Department information, the guns were transported in two sections on a specially constructed railway road. A special crane had to be erected to mount them on their emplacements. They were mobile only in the fact they could be quickly taken apart and moved back. The emplacements were of steel, reinforced by concrete.

The life of a "Big Bertha" was fifty shells.

In the bombardment of Paris, in which 183 shells fell inside the city and 120 outside (from March 22 to August 5), a total of 256 persons were killed, and 620 wounded.

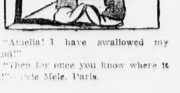
The Allied troops never captured a "Big Bertha." Information in the War Department indicated they were destroyed in their gun crews as the Allied soldiers pushed toward Berlin.

Asking the Impossible

"Do you mind no justice no more?" murmured Rufus to a friend. "Sam, I'm a sick man. Guess I've given time to thinking. I don't do much, no he says how much am I to do, no he says I got very close value, and do only help to me, he says, an ter chicken trout free times a day, an stay in nights, and Sam, dat just maybe can't be done."

British Orders Wheat By Phone

A cargo of wheat was sold on March 20th by the Sales Manager of the Canadian Wheat Pool at Winnipeg to a buyer in London, England, over the commercial wireless telephone. This was the first time that the telephone had been used to do big business between Winnipeg and the British Capital.



"Annie! I have availed myself of the opportunity of the Armistice for once you know where it is!"—John Mele, Paris.

NEW STATION SIGNIFIES PROGRESS



Significant of the development of the Canadian Northwest is the new station building of the Canadian National Railway, which has just been opened at Edmonton, Alberta. The key to turn by His Honor Dr. William Egbert, Lieutenant-Governor of the province, was the first train entered Edmonton. No less than forty trains go in and out of the new station daily.

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 used in Canada than
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 combined
 MADE IN CANADA
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CHAPTER XXII.—Continued.
 Dr. Symond felt very stern about all this as he stood looking at Helmi. "Where is your husband?" he asked. His tone implied that he suspected poor play, she had probably married an old man and concealed the body. Dr. Symond's manner warned Helmi that it would be better for her to tell the truth. Roused from her dream, she stared at him with a frightened face.

"You must answer me," he said sternly. His manner was patient but firm.

Helmi did not know where to begin. How could she tell this man her few days' experience?

Maggie Corbett came to the rescue. "She has not the best English, Doctor, but I make out her man joined up early in the war and she got afraid and came in. It is all right, Doctor, she's married, safe and sound; she has the ring on her finger and has a valise full of nice things for the little one, and she's not a charity case, Doctor, at all. She has money to pay her way."

The doctor grew more cheerful. "That is fine, Mrs. Corbett," he said. "You see, I get so many cases where the foreign girls come in and get married. Some follow shows them a paper which he says is a license, and would get respect for a paper, especially if it has a red seal on it. But almost everything will do—a tax notice or a water bill—an unpaid one!"

Dr. Symond was quite cheerful now. Then he grew more serious. "I tell you, Mrs. Corbett, it is disgusting how easy these girls are to fool. "Sure enough," said Mrs. Corbett, "easy is right. Ain't nature wonderful, doctor? Don't it beat all how she lets it over on us?"

"I tell you, Mrs. Corbett," went on the doctor, not wishing to discuss this angle of it, "if the women of this city who need in their local councils and women's institutes and a lot of these other organizations they are spending so much time on, would make it their business to get in touch with every foreign girl and warn her of these things—well, I wouldn't have so much to do; neither would the superintendent of Neglected Children—and there would not be so much congestion at the Children's Shelter."

"You are right again, Doctor," said Mrs. Corbett, amiably, "and did it ever strike you that it might be grand work for the Rotary Club and Kiwanis and such like to do a word to the men? They're doing a word, building homes for the little ones, but maybe if they worked a little harder on the men they would have less need for Homes. But I see

Motherhood!

Peterboro, Ont.—"Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription was very successful for me. I had become all run down, weak and miserable, and my nerves were all upset and my head ached. I saw the Prescription advertised and decided to try it. It built me up, and my nerves, gave me an appetite and I got along like the remainder of the time was able to do all my own work. I had comparatively no suffering, and my baby was very strong and healthy."—Mrs. Lottie Murray, 50 Townsend St., Peterboro, Ont.

At all drug stores. Tablets or liquid. Send 10 cents to Doctor Pierce's Laboratory in Bridgeport, Ont., for trial box of tablets.

what you mean, Doctor, and I know it's a great thing to do, she is able to lay all the blame on the woman. You see the Lord lets her bear all the pain, and we see to it that she gets all the shame; so why not let the rest of the women bear the blame—there's no use spreading it any further."

"You misunderstand me, Mrs. Corbett," said the doctor, quickly. "I have the utmost sympathy for these unfortunate girls, and that is why I would like the women to do something. Indeed, I spoke to the Local Council about it when they asked me to address them."

"That was fine and good of you, Doctor," Commanded Mrs. Corbett. "I'm a good hand at giving advice, too. Don't make a person feel grand to give out a good job of advice; and then if anyone does go to the devil we can say, 'I warned you, anyway—' you can't say I didn't. But take the tip I gave you now, Doctor, get busy on the men. Leave the women to women. It's the women who look after women, anyway."

The doctor interposed: "Now, Mrs. Corbett, I cannot agree with you there. You must have noticed that women are very hard on women." He was pulling on his gloves now, rubbing out the wrinkles carefully.

"No, I haven't noticed that, I've heard 'I've heard a lot of men say it."

"Now, Mrs. Corbett, I see you are a great deal more than you would have thought of as you Dr. Symond said, laughingly, as he absconded hands with her."

"Let me help you, Doctor," she replied, "and it Christmas and all."

When he was gone Helmi opened her eyes. "I can speak English," she said, hitting her head from the pillow. "I heard what he said. Did you give me the ring to wear?"

"Just so," said Mrs. Corbett, "and it's grand that you can speak so well. Swede girls, are you?"

"No, Finn," said Helmi, "two years in Canada. Do you know anything about me? You said my man had joined up—do you know anything about him?"

"Just so," said Mrs. Corbett, "and it's grand that you can speak so well. Swede girls, are you?"

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Aluminum serves mankind in many ways—one of them being as a container for fine tea. All Red Rose Tea is put up in clean, bright aluminum, thus insuring its coming to your table as fresh and flavorful as the day it was packed. T.W.

pleased he will be to find this little girl, the very picture of himself, with her lovely dark eyes. She must be the image of him, for she's not a bit like you. But looks don't matter so long as you are healthy, and a better child I never saw.

Encouraged by Mrs. Corbett's confidence, Helmi, as soon as she was able, began to go to the station on the two nights of the week the Peace River train came in, sitting huddled on a seat that commanded a view of the big moon-faced clock. Although due to arrive at four in the afternoon, it was often past midnight before the train drew in.

The station agent came to notice the pale girl with the big eyes who came each train night and who seemed so anxious.

One night an iron gray old man was met by his iron gray old wife, who looked so much like him she might have been his sister. Helmi watched them, noting their fervent kiss, their light steps as they walked happily away arm in arm, both talking and laughing. Helmi somehow it comforted her to know that some had found happiness in life, even if it had apparently passed her by.

Recipes For This Week
 (By Betty Barclay)

WAFFLES
 1 cup milk.
 1 1/2 cups flour.
 1 teaspoon salt.
 3 tablespoons baking powder.
 2 eggs.
 1 tablespoon melted butter.
 Mix and sift dry ingredients, add milk gradually, yolks of eggs well beaten, butter and whites of eggs beaten stiff. Cook on a greased hot waffle iron. Serve with syrup.

CROTONS FOR SOUP
 Cut slices of stale bread thinly spread with butter in 1/3-inch strips, removing crusts. Cut each strip in one-third-inch cubes, put in pan and bake until delicately brown.

HOT-SPICED LEMONADE
 4 lemons.
 1 quart boiling water.
 1 teaspoon whole cloves.
 1 cup sugar.
 6 cherries cut in small pieces.
 1 tablespoon minced crystallized ginger.

Extract juice from 2 lemons; add remaining lemon into this alcohol, pour boiling water over sliced lemon and add remaining ingredients.

"My gracious, how do you think I could ever run a booming house if I wasn't kept from committing suicide by murder. If the love of God hadn't been shed abroad in my heart why should I think I would but in and tell lies for you?"

"It is always wrong to tell lies, even kind, good lies like yours? Will God be mad with you for telling a lie for me?" Helmi was afraid her good friend might get into serious difficulties over her.

Mrs. Corbett threw out her hands and laughed. "No fear! God ain't as touchy as lots of people try to make out. It isn't as if I lied to be mean or to hurt someone, and I'll tell you how I've got it sized up. It's a sort of treat for Him to hear someone say for a woman instead of to be, or about her if you can get what I mean."

Helmi nodded. "Don't be talking now, for tomorrow is the third day, and then's the time for the fever, if it is comin' at all. Rose is bringin' your hot milk, and she's got your supper cookin' on her stove, and I must be runnin' now to see how the wee lamb is. She's done sooties, but sleep yet, and that's the best thing she can do with the long road of life ahead of her."

CHAPTER XXIII.

Helmi stayed on in Number 18, taking her meals with the Corbets, and trying to pay their kindness by doing their congealed soups and making clothes for Rose and Danny, who had become the baby's devoted attendants. Mrs. Corbett was very encouraging when she heard Helmi's whole story.

"Your man has been delayed, that's all. Sure he'll come—never say die, Helmi, dear—and just think of how

PHENOMENAL GROWTH OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Appendix To Oxford Dictionary Needed To Accommodate New Words.

The English language expands so fast that philologists cannot keep up with it.

This phenomenal growth is indicated in the work upon the New Oxford English dictionary which was begun seventy years ago in an attempt to produce a completely modern etymological record. But so rapid has been the expansion that the new volume will not contain many of the words in current usage unless they will be included later in a special appendix.

Many of the philologists who started upon this colossal work already have died and their task has been taken up by other scholars. Dr. C. T. Onions, the present editor, who commenced his duties in 1885, has personally supervised the compiling of the letters S, W, X, Y, and Z.

"Although this is perhaps the greatest dictionary in the world," he declared in an interview, "there are many deficiencies caused by changes of language. For instance, the word appendiculus is not in the dictionary because the word has been dropped before the word was ever heard of. Similarly, airplane, tank, jazz, vitamins and many such modern words have been omitted. We hope to include them in an appendix."

Even cross-words, which have caused such a tremendous boom in the sale of dictionaries, is not included.

Indicating that the new work is extremely influential, Dr. Onions continued: "It is interesting to compare an old dictionary of the eighteenth century with the Oxford dictionary. The old one defines horse as simply a beast. Whereas our definition is: 'A solid-bodied perissodactyl quadruped (equus caballus).'"

Has Famous Library

King Has Wonderful Collection Of Books At Windsor Castle

King George of England, is very fond of reading and is an authority on naval history. His personal collection of books at Buckingham Palace is valued at over £200,000. Among these are first editions of the works of Emerson, Longfellow, and Oliver Wendell Holmes. He also possesses a large library at Sandringham, containing 15,000 books, and also the famous library at Windsor Castle, one of the largest in Europe, containing more than 170,000 books, as well as a large number of valuable prints and MSS.

"And J. Hawk McNeodine is a tight one, say you?"

"Tight? That fellow wouldn't give a hanger a bite if he owned the Sunday Express."

If men are always judged by the company they keep, as some men who are always alone.

WITCH HAZEL TOILET SOAP
 3 BIG Cakes
 Worth 30c FREE
 Jif Toilet Soap
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 SPRING-CLEANING AIDS
 YOUR GROCER HAS LIMITED SUPPLIES
 Do Not Delay — Buy These Today
 COUPONS ON EVERY PACKAGE FOR PREMIUMS

Teeth and Health
 Insured By The Canadian Dental Hygiene Council and Published By The Saskatchewan Dental Society

WHY CARE FOR THE BABY TEETH
 Of course, as we say, they will be just eventually then why bother to care for them?
 First there is the inevitable decay, as a result of neglect, with its attendant tooth-ache; and it may be that because of this destruction and pain, the tooth is lost prematurely through extraction and as a consequence, the little jaw does not develop at this point as it would have done with the tooth left in place.

Second, there is this other danger, that long too early and needless extraction of the temporary molars, there is a grave possibility of bringing about, or otherwise creating, the developing bicuspid, which frequently lies within the spreading roof of the former tooth.

Third, there is the reverse condition where the temporary tooth is retained too long because of interference, through pulp disease, with the natural process of shedding, thus causing the number of teeth to erupt out of place or not at all, either of which is bad.

From any or all of these causes, little Sonny is going to have some crooked teeth in his second set, and a malformed jaw, which means a facial deformity of greater or less degree.

Fourth, it is further true that neglect of these "baby teeth" may mean about more serious results than neglect of the permanent teeth, since decay will attack much more rapidly in them than in the larger and better developed teeth of the second set.

Above all, remember that these little teeth are to serve Sonny throughout the formative period, which includes the years of his greatest growth and development, and that his growth will depend largely on his ability to properly masticate his food, which ability is exactly proportional to the soundness of his teeth.

Would Teach People How To Eat
 Sir William Arbuthnot Lane, famous surgeon, would like to be dictator of Great Britain so he can reduce the number of hospitals by one-half. He would do it by teaching people how to eat. They stuff themselves now, says; every mouthful is a coffin nail; ten years hence if we stop people committing suicide by overloading their stomachs we may begin heading a race of supermen and superwomen.

Appropriately an unused house in Colours, Oregon, colonies of bees working steadily for four years or more, have packed the walls of the building solidly with honey.

On the outskirts of old London last fall a policeman held up a car which was believed to have been stolen. He was alone, and it was dark. One of the two miscreants in the car shot him dead, then they drove off into oblivion.
 A few weeks ago a man entered his apartment in old London and encountered an intruder. The latter shot him dead and ran out of the house, in amongst the teasing noise millions of human beings who comprise the population of London. The only clue to his identity was that he was tall. But in his flight he dropped his revolver.
 Scotland Yard was on the job. Four months after the murder of the policeman they arrested the two men who were in the car. One was in London, and the other in Liverpool. One week after the other murder, Scotland Yard arrested a man who afterwards confessed to being the wanted man.
 The mills of Scotland Yard grind slow, but they grind sure.

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 Daily use of this pure, fragrant, antiseptic Talcum Powder is soothing and refreshing to the skin. An ideal toilet powder.
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R. S. Service Proprietors A. Haskin

Thursday, May 10, 1928

The weekly Wednesday half holidays commenced this week. Dr. McNeill, returned the first of the week from a brief vacation.

Four railway carloads of steel passed through here this week for the Rosemary bridge.

Come to Church on Sunday morning. Mother Day Service at 10.30 a.m. Hear Dr. Ferguson at 11.30 a.m.

Work on the land is being actively pursued by farmers. Weather has been dry and suitable for seeding operations. There will be a very large increase in the amount of land sowed, over last year.

Quite a number of new Chevrolats and Pontiac cars are making their appearance in town these days. Very soon, undoubtedly, the new Fords will begin to make their appearance.

INSURANCE

See R. J. NICKEL

for
Home Accident and
New York Life
Insurance

Sale and Redemption of Impounded Animals (See 46)

Notice is hereby given under Section 46 of the Domestic Animals Act (Municipalities) that One dark bay mare, black down face, under lip white, two white front feet, right hind leg white stocking, left hind foot a little white no visible brand, was impounded in town pond kept by Joe Radford, located on the S.W. 34-24-1 W. 4th, on Wednesday the 14th day of April, A.D. 1928, and that the said animal was sold on the 20th day of April, 1928, to W. J. Harburt, of Empress, Alta., and that the said animal may be reclaimed by the owner or on his behalf within a period of thirty days from the publication of this notice in The Alberta Gazette, upon payment of all fees and costs due to the municipality and the purchaser of said animal.

For information apply to the undersigned:
D. M. GHAHAM, Secretary-Treasurer,
Municipal District of Assiniboia, No. 241,
Post Office, Assiniboia, Valley, Alta.

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Dr. DOWLER

Wednesdays, Thursdays and

Fridays

Offices: Royal Bank Building

(Opposite Hotel)

AT LEADER:

Saturdays, Mondays and Tuesdays

F. Manning, who has been on the local staff of the Bank of Commerce for a number of years has been transferred to Toronto, and is leaving for that city on Friday morning accompanied by Mrs. Manning and son, Terrill.

F. Sibley, is acting as C.P.R. relieving agent, and is at present filling this position at Mendham, Sask. Operator Longston is filling the position of night operator here.

Mrs. C. R. Moore, is expecting her sister, Mrs. Cowie, to arrive from Portage la Prairie, tomorrow, Friday night.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Wallace, left on a trip to Calgary, this morning. Mr. J. Smith, shoemaker, who is expected to be placed in a home for aged people, accompanied them.

Ben Plummer, of Bassano, and some other members of the Wheat Pool from neighboring districts, met at the Empress hotel on Friday.

A number of our residents have been busy this past few weeks on their gardens. Flowers are a great delight to everyone and we are expecting to see some choice collections spring into life, locally, as the season advances.

A demonstration of the Orthophone Victrola will be given at the theatre on Friday evening, previous to and during the show. A number of the latest musical selections will be played.

A comedy play to be produced by local talent is in course of preparation. The date set for the presentation of the play is June 6.

Hector Lang (Liberal), was the successful candidate in the Medicine Hat by-election with a final majority of 495 over J. J. Hendricks (Cons.) his nearest opponent.

Change in time of train service takes place first of the week. East passenger arrives at 10.10 p.m. Time of West passenger will remain the same.

A full meeting of all officials of the United Church and heads of departments is called to meet Dr. Ferguson in the Church School Room, on Monday evening, May 14, at eight o'clock.

You are reminded of the Flower Sale for Mothers' Day, also afternoon tea, etc. at the United Church School room, Saturday afternoon.

With the fine weather that has prevailed, threshing activities have progressed rapidly.

It was estimated at the beginning of the week that there was still some fifty thousand bushels of unthreshed grain in the Acadia Valley district.

Hospital Day will be commemorated at the Empress

Cottage hospital, May 19. The hospital will be open for inspection, to visitors, from 3 until 5 p.m. There has been a change made in the price to be charged for tea and refreshments to be served during these hours—the price will be: adults 25c and children, 15c. For needs for benefit of hospital. Everybody welcome.

In one year sixty-five acres of forest or 41,175 giant trees were used in making American postage stamps. Had the pulp made for them been used for newspapers, 4,150,000 seven column, twenty page newspaper could have been printed; or had the trees been converted into lumber, sixty five bungalows could have been built.

Carnations for

Mothers' Day Saturday afternoon May 12th in the United Church School Room, also Sale of Home Cooking and Afternoon Tea will be served.

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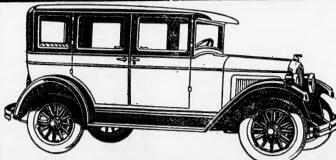
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Luxury... Comfort... Smoothness... Performance... Roominess... Style... Beauty... The Bigger and Better Chevrolet gives you ALL—

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